The Times' Daily Short Story.

OF SECRETARISE SECRETARISE SECRETARISE CONTRACTOR SECRETARISE SECRETARISE SECRETARISE SECRETARISE SECRETARISE.

A Man of Experience

(Copyright, 1906, by C. J. Hirt.) Charles Black was thirty, unmarried fairly wealthy and of good family. He had a keen desire to experience the sensation of being wrecked in midocean, to be on the tenth floor of a from the waters of a bursted reser-

One day he left his rooms, grip in hand, and next day turned up in a city 300 miles away. On the night of his arrival he took a walk among the resi-dential streets and finally selected a house to operate on. He wanted the sensation of burglary.

On a well lighted street, vigilantly patrolled by the police and with part f the family still up, he climbed up the column of a porch and entered a window. In so doing he scratched his hand on a nail and left blood stains here and there. He packed up considerable spoil and could have safely taken it away. He did not choose to, however. He entered another chamber and deliberately awoke a young man who was sleeping. An outcry was raised, and during the midst of it he made his exit. Three blocks away he stopped to chin with a policeman.

from his hotel. He told one of the rest. He left a broad trail, but it was three days before the detectives struck it. He led them a chase of 600 miles. They had his description, and yet he doubled back on his trail and rode was experimenting as to the acumen of the average detective. They finally ing. The porter winked at him, but did not give oim away.

To get bimself arrested he had to write an anonymous letter to the police and to the owner of the house he had invaded. He wanted the sensation of an arrest and trial.

The young man who had been aroused swore to Black's identity, as did clso the policeman with whom he had conversed. The hotel porter also came forward, as did others. He had given the name of Williams. The police failed to trace him back. Not one single thing could they find out about his

Williams sent for a leading lawyer to take his case. He had a little experiment to work there. He told the lawyer that he was guilty and deserved all punishment that would be meted out to him, but the lawyer did not

them boldly in the face he defled them to swear that he was the man. They knew he was, and yet they wavered and hesitated and made points in his favor. Even the detectives who had played cards with him on the train while thinking they were pursuing him were not strong in their recognition. The fact that Williams would not

out demur

dentify himself was against him. The fact that he had returned to the same Babel and out off by fire, to be fleeing city and the same hotel was in his favor. His lawyer was feeling certain that the jury would at least disagree when Williams spoiled his case by making certain admissions. He had made up his mind to experiment a little with state prisons. He was called a fool by his lawyer, but he persisted, was found guilty and sentenced to two

rears in prison. He had \$250 in cash and a credit of \$5,000 in bank after he had settled with his lawyer. That did not represent his fortune by any means, but he considered it ample for the experiments he had in view. He had a gold watch in the hands of the police. A detective asked the privilege of wearing it for the next two years. He asked in such a way that Williams granted the request with-

At the prison they took his money away, but it was on call. Some of it was called for at once. He wanted extra fare, and it was so arranged that Next morning Black had disappeared be got it. He wanted a better cell than had been assigned him, and he porters before going that he feared ar- found it an easy thing to do. He did not want to go to work until he had looked around a bit, and there was no trouble about that.

Williams found that there was caste in state prison as well as out of it, but with them a part of the time. He it was cash instead of blood and birth that made caste.

The other rich man in the west wing gave up the chase, and he returned to of the prison and having a cell next to the city where it had begun. The clerk Williams' was a notorious confidence looked a bit astonished, but said noth- man. He had been sentenced for five at the Waldorf Astoria in which Sena things to suit themselves the "con" man remarked one day:

"When you are ready to leave here just say the word and we'll go." "But how can we go?" was asked.

"Buy our way out." for three months. He learned a great deal about human nature on the inside. He discovered that money had more value than he had ever attributed to it. One day he said to the "con" man that he had been there long enough.

"It will cost you a thousand and a half," was the reply. Williams drew his check for the amount and it was passed on. A week later the pair were standing outside the walls and shaking hands goodby.

PLAN LABOR TEMPLE.

000 on Such a Building.

teresting capitalists in the matter.

of trades unions only.

templated in the scheme.

Universal Label Proposed.

labels and cards that are now in exist-

ence to designate union products and

fair conditions. A chart containing fac-

ized working people and many sympa-

number of years the belief has been

gaining ground that a universal label

should be adopted to take the place of

many that are not generally known.

Labor Jottings.

The Central Federated union of New

York city has placed itself on record

as favoring the building of battleships

The United States makes more than

one-third of the world's entire produc-

Tammany Wigwam.

The cornerstone of the present Tam-

many wigwam in Fourteenth street,

New York, was laid July 4, 1867. The

cornerstone of the first Tammany

building was laid May 12, 1811, twenty-

one years after the organization of the

Tammany society, or Columbian order.

Honey is a good substitute for cod

by the United States government.

if for no other reason.

held until 1908 in Detroit.

and have a six day week.

tion of steel.

hesitate a moment about taking the Williams went to the Pacific coast as case and preparing for a strong de a land looker, camped in the woods unfense to set the burglar at liberty on | til he had made certain changes in his ociety again.

looks and then returned to his home held by virtue of the popular respect for law and yet you are the very men who liams who experimented with the wit- by the baying of the bloodhounds of nesses for the prosecution. Staring the law.

THE HOG SUPPLY.

Light Hogs Senree In Summer, When

Most Wanted. The supply of the different kinds of bogs on a market changes with the souson. Most pigs are farrowed in the spring. By the time winter sets in many of them are ready to go to market in a finished condition, and many more are sent in an unfinished consition for various reasons, such as lack of feed, lack of room, tack of thriftiness and the need of money to meet pressing obligations. The result is that light bogs and pigs are forced upon the market in undue proportion during the fall and winter. How is it with the heavy hog? Pigs that were farrowed in the spring have not as yet had time to develop into heavy hogs, and fall pigs of the previous year which have not already been sold are not numerous enough to fill this gap. This causes a searcity of heavy hogs in the late fall and early winter.

In summer the conditions are reversed, giving more heavy hogs and fewer light hogs. The hog that is sent to market in the summer usually is one hat was farrowed in the spring or the fall of the preceding year and has developed into a heavy hog. Light hogs are scarce at this time because most of the pigs are farrowed in the spring. These factors usually work together to make a narrow range in prices between heavy and light hogs during the summer months and a wider range during the winter months.

This variation in the supply of hogs from the normal demand also has a tendency to lower prices. If the hogs on the market of a certain class are not sufficient to supply the demand for that class of bogs this demand must necessarily be filled by hogs of another class. These will not command the price that they would if they were sold within their own class, provided the different classes sell on the same level, nor will they bring as much as the hogs whose places they are to take would sell for .- W. Dietrich, Illinois.

Refreshing Sleep

Comes After a Bath with

warm water and Glenn's Sulphur Soap. It allays irritation and leaves the skin cool, soothed and refreshed. Used just before retiring induces quiet and restful . sleep. Always insist on

Glenn's Sulphur Soap

All drugglists keep it.

stil's Halr and Whisker tye

THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

Is Open Publicity.

Every bottle of Dr. Pierce's world-famed medicines leaving the great laboratory at Buffalo, N. Y., has printed upon its wrapper all the ingredients entering into its composition. This fact alone places Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines in a class all by themselves. They cannot be classed with patent or secret medicines because they are neither. This is why so many unprejudiced physicians prescribe them and recommend them to their patients. They know what they are composed of, and that the ingredients are those endorsed by the most eminent medical anthorities.

The further fact that neither Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the great stomach tonic, liver invigorator, heart regulator and blood purfier, nor his Favorite Prescription" for weak, overworked, broken-down, nervous women, contains any alcohol, also entitles them to a place all by themselves.

Many years ago, Dr. Pierce discovered that chemically pure glycerine, of proper strength, is a better solvent and preservative of the medicinal principles residing in our indigenous, or native, medicinal plants than is alcohol; and, furthermore, that it possesses valuable medicinal properties of its own, being demulcent, nutritive, antiseptic, and a most efficient antiferment.

Neither of the above medicines contains alcohol, or any harmful, habitforming drug, as will be seen from a glance at the formula printed on each bottle wrapper. They are safe to use and potent to cure.

Not only do physicians prescribe the above non-secret medicines largely but

The Best Guaranty of Merit

Is Open Publicity.

bottle wrapper. They are safe to use and potent to cure.

Not only do physicians prescribe the above, non-secret medicines largely, but the most intelligent people employ them—people who would not think of using the ordinary patent, or secret medicines. Every lagredient entering into the composition of Dr. Pierce's medicines has the strongest kind of an endorsement from leading medical writers of the several schools of practice. No other medicines put up for like purposes has any such professional endorsement.

Dr. Pierce's Pieasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. Druggists sell them, and nothing is "just as

gists sell them, and nothing is "just as good." Easy to take as candy.

BAILEY SHOCKS TRUST MEN.

Senator Threatens Standard Oil Men With Jail If They Violate Laws.

New York, June 26,-A conversation years, but he did not mean to serve tor Bailey of Texas participated a few even one. After he and Williams had revenings ago, has created a great deal become friends and were running of comment among the persons involved, things to suit themselves the "con" Mr. Bailey, who was making a flying trip to New York, was seated at a table the Waldorf-Astoria with some friends, when several persons prominent in corporation affairs came up. Some of their were officials of the Standard Oil Company. The gentlemen at Mr Williams rested and experimented Bailey's table were acquainted with or three months. He learned a great them, and introduced them to the sena-Conversation naturally turned on the recent events at Washington. Mr. Bailey listened to the Standard Oil men. who gradually became stronger in their expressions. They complained bifterly at the disposition evident in Washington to make things unpleasant for them and sharply attacked the Railway Rate bill and the Senate amendments. Presently Mr. Balley struck into the conversation

in an emphatic and menacing tone.

"You gentlemen, who run these corporations," said he, "must obey the law.
If you had obeyed it in the first place you would not have this new legislation to complain of. All your properties are are doing most by your acts to break M, QUAD. down this respect for law. Every time You have violated every law we have dresses were all well given and elicited commerce set; you violated that. We hearty appliance. At noon adjournment gave you the Sherman anti-trust law, was taken for dinner, which was served Chicago Unionists May Spend \$1,000,you violated that. Then we gave you at the school house hall, the Elkius law, and you violated that. A fine programme of no The erection of a labor temple costing \$790,000 on a site costing \$300,000. violate that we will give you another ed martial airs at intervals. with offices and meeting halls to accommodate Chicago's 700 trades unions. is now being considered by a prominent banker of that city, who has ofporation officials present asked: fered to finance the proposition under

certain conditions. Secretary Alex Mc- with iron teeth?"

Donald of the Associated Building Trades has undertaken the task of in-The plan will be to pledge each union for an amount, the total of which shall be sufficient to purchase the site, after which the building will be erected. A stock company will be formed, and an

amount of stock equal to the value of amount of stock equal to the value of "These corporation officials who vio- foot and three inches high. The base the property will be sold to members late the law, who break every law that and die are rock-faced. On the die Congress enacts, are doing more to rests a turned column, two feet in di-create anarchists and socialists than all ameter and nine feet tall. The 200,000 trades unionists in Chicago will be asked to take the stock. A union bank, with safety deposit, is contemplated in the scheme.

Wrong End First.

In our youthful days it was our privi-President Gompers of the American lege to know a few men the quality of Federation of Laber has sent out a cirwhose minds and thought left a deep cular giving a list of sixty-four union Impression on our own. Among them was a dairy farmer for whom we worked as a lifred man and who taught us to make butter and cheese. We similes of the labels will also be issued. well remember one of the pangent D, 12; Frederick H. Tanner, D, 12, in the near future. While the organphrases he used about a hired man with whom he had been very much thizers are partial to union made dissatisfied. "He comes to his work goods, yet the feeling has been growwrong end first," he said. "How should ing that confusion results where too he come?" we asked. "Head first." many labels are on the market. For a was the terse answer.

And then he added, "Dou't work without thinking about your work, and think bard."-Hoard's Dairyman.

Something along this line will have to None Too Good For Alfalfa. be done soon as a matter of economy One cannot do too much in the preparation of the alfalfa seed bed. Alfalfa is a weakling at the outset and is seriously affected by adverse condi-Bricklayers and Masons' Internationtions. A piece in good tilth is the G, to; Darius Whiteomb, G, 10; al union has amended its constitution more readily permeated by the young so as to hold meetings biennially in the roots and a successful stand is more future. Its next convention will not be likely to be attained. Too much care John Whipple, G, G; Charles P. Bughes Postoffice clerks in San Francisco have formed a union and expect to make a demand for an eight hour day aration for alfalfa seeding.

Learn to Be a Lumberman.

small hardwood sawmill driven by a Mudgett, 6, 9; David L. Smith, G, 9. man in case you have much building to Fifield Bohonon, I, 9; Harris Bohonon, do and have standing trees from which framing can be cut. Some lumber may be sold to the neighbors at a much chaper price than they can buy and yet net the sawman a good profit, advises an exchange.

Chinese Coffins.

Chinese coffins are made of timber

DEDICATED TO SOLDIERS

Monument Erected At Washington Vt.

EXERCISES YESTERDAY

Speeches by Z. S. Stanton, Frank Plumley, John W. Gordon, William Wishart and Hale K. Darling.

cessful manner. About 600 people were present at the outdoor exercises, held about the monument, and all were much pleased with the programme. L. M. Seaver acted as chairman of the day and introduced the speakers, who were Zed S. Stanton of Roxbury, Frank Plumley of Northfield, John W. Gordon of Barre, William Wishart of Barre and have been known.

ell, D ,17; Gilman D. Cheney, C, 1st cav.; Ichabod D. Cheney, I, 1st cav.; Frank H. Clough, C, 1st cav.; Edmond W, Slack, A, 2d light bat.; Henry Palmer, A, 1st Me. bat.; Charles W. Smith, B, 2d sqdn, R. I. cav.; Lester Huntington, C, 12 R. I.; Allen E. Hook, unas-

Charles Sherwood, marine? Jonathan
Torrey, marine; George Collins, marine;
James Clary, marine; William McGee,
marine; Joseph Williams, marine; Hon
ry M. Wright, marine; Theodore Western, -marine.

Julius Lazalle, D. 2: J. A. Dickey, G. 3; C. O. Slack, G. 3; Geo. W. Nor-cross, D. 1; Charles E. Tanner, D. 2; Howard O. Tanner, D. 2; Francis A. Folsom, E. 2; Samuel L. D. Goodale, E. 2; Carlos E. Scales, E. 2; Harry Hall, F. 2; John N. Smith, E. 3; Chan-dler J. Slack, I. 3; Alden Sback, I. 3, Ezra M. Charle, B. 4; Senhan Cleuch Ezra M. Clongh, B. 4: Reuben Clough, B. 4: Abner H. Getchell, B. 4: Fred M. McAllister, B. 4: Geo. W. McAllister, Jr., B. 4: Hollis E. Slack, B. 4: Shubael

C. Smith, B, 4. William C, Heath, H, 4; Orlando F. Royce, I, 4; George D. Hull, D, 5; J. E. Washington, Vt., June 26.—The dedication of the soldiers' monument was carried out yesterday in a most successful manner. About 600 people were

A Strange Custom. A strange custom prevails in Kamchatka, where a man who wishes to entertain a guest invites him into a cabin which is heated to an excessive temperature and then presses him with food until he is in a state of torpor. Instances of men dying at these orgies



THE SOLDIERS' MONUMENT AT WASHINGTON, VT.

A fine programme of music was ren-Now we give you a new one. If you dered, and the Corinth drum corps playthat will have iron teeth." A pause en-sued after this declaration of Senator bers of the former S. C. Smith post, The monument is erected by the mem-

Bailey's. After a while one of the cor- No. 57, G. A. R., who on the dishandration officials present asket: ing of the post mostly joined the Wat-"What do you mean, senator, by a law son post at Chelsea. They were assisted in the work by popular subscriptions "I mean a law that will send every until a sum large enough to erect a Barre granite shaft was secured. The one of you to the penitentiary." Barre granite shaft was seemed. The Presently Mr. Bailey said: "The own-monument rests on a foundation of split rship of competing corporations by the rock and concrete. The base is 514 same hands cannot go on. This Pennsyl-vania Railroad combination is one that will have to be broken up, and will be." which are the names of the soldiers who Afterward, in speaking of the same went from Washington. The wash and object to others, Senator Bailey said: capstone is three feet square and one

> The names of the soldiers on the tablets are as follows, with their companies

> Eli D. Sargent, H, 17th. Ira fl. Thurber, D. 12: Allen C. Abbott, D. 12; Samuel R. Brown, D. 12; Lester A. Sargent, D. 12; Joseph H. Griffin, D 12; Chalres F. Grow, D. 12; William H. Hull, D. 12: Chester Johnson, D. 12; Truman S. Judd. D, 12;

James H. Judd, E. 12; N. A. Taylor, Q. M., -, 13; Charles H. Bede, I, 13; Nelson A. Palmer, A. 15: Harry Downing, D, 15; Charles Goss, D, 15; Harry B. Hull, D. 15. Joseph Bohonou, I, 9; John W. Ben-

con. I. 9: Amasa C. Button, L. 9: Carles Z. Cheney, I, 9; John H. Hunkins, localities and will encourage other, 9; Henry Cobis, I, 9; Robert Magett, take the same nonpartisan action. I, 94 Martin I. Newman, I. 9. Goram C. Getchell, G. 10; Joseph A. Ballard, G. 10; Henry E. Campbell, G. 10; Almon Ingram, G, 10; Smith C Cheney, G. 10; John Clough, G. Jason Densmore, G. 10; George L. Flanders, G, 10: Ofin W, Goodale, C, 10; Benjamin Hall, G. 10; Geo. B. Miles,

Charles H. Ives, I, 10: Auson S. Ormsby, L. 10; William N. Jewell, B. 6; can hardly be exercised in this matter D. St. Edward Bugbee, D. St. Joseph or too much work done. The typical Jacobs, D. 8; Asa Thompson, D. 8; Wil-"onlon bed" is none too good as a prep- liam H. Slack, E, S: John W. Getebell, E. 8; Benjamin B. Hoyt, G. 8, Hary V. Barron, K. 8; Joseph O. Miles,

8; Abel C. Roberts, K. 8; Perley Roberts, K. 8; Andrew J. Church; Many farms will find profits in a G, 9; John H. Day, G, 9; George E. gasoline engine in these days of high Washington C, Beede, I. 9; John G, priced lumber. Learn to be a lumber- Jeffords, I, 9; Alvah Bohonon, I, 9;

V. Jefferds, B. 4: L. D. Parkhurst,

ber, I. 9; J. D. Eastman, I. 9. Smith Taylor, G. 10; C. E. Emery, G, 10; Ewdard Emery, G, 10; A. H. Pepper, G. 10; Warren Pepper, G. 10, Luther Burnham, I, 10; M. O. Coburn eight inches to ten inches thick. It is I, 11; H. A. Rowell, D. 11; B. D. Berde calculated, therefore, that over 8,000 - G. M. B. Cuttie, D. 12; Royal Ord-000 feet of lumber is utilized yearly way, B. 13: Lorenzo M. Hall, D. Lo; for coffins in China. Jesse P. Wood, D, 15; Andrew J. Getele-

LABOR UNIONS ACTIVE.

City Centrals Indorse the Referen dum System.

The Central Labor unions in several cities are working to install the advisory initiative and advisory referendum in city affairs and are succeeding where least expected. Through the activity of organized labor Belleville. Ill, has just adopted the system, and the matter is under consideration by the city council in St. Louis. The Central Labor unions in many states are adopting resolutions favoring the initiative and referendum in municipal,

Resolved, That, as we believe in the sovereignty of the people, we believe that, could the voters be allowed to participate directly in such legislation as they might see fit to pass upone it would have an effect to check arbitrary and unwise laws, interest and educate the best people in self government and correct many of the

lets are as follows, with their companies and regiments:

Henry H. Ormsby, Co. I. 10th regiment: Theodore Hutchinson, I, 10th; who voted for the initiative and referendam and that we call upon the next legislature to submit a constitutional amend-ment to the people which, if adopted, shall of the fundamental laws of Maine.

At Brockton, Mass, the labor unions have signed petitions to the legislature You see the difference. No. 2 has to Charles Magoon, D. 12: Levi Sargent, to enact the public policy law to sub- depend on surface moisture. Its roots mit questions to the direct vote of the cannot go down because the ground people. These activities on the part of has not been loosened. No. 1 can reach the legislature, whether they will support the referendum system in those localities and will encourage others to

First Unglish Insurance.

In 1807, immediately after the great fire in London, offices were opened in that city for insuring householders against loss in case of the destruction of their preperty by fire. The idea was given to the English by Italian factors, who were familiar with insurance in their own country.

Banks of Newfoundland. The banks of Newfoundland are of No. 2 will be cut by the cultivator formed by the sand, ice and stone brought from the north by the feebergs.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

DR. T. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream or Magical Beautifier.

IN ANGER

Kills Girl

SHOOTS TWICE AT FATHER

Then Went Home and Blew Out His Own Brains - Set House Afire to Get Girl Out of

day morning by Cleveland Longeore, 21 years old, her rejected suitor. To get the girl out of the house he set it afire, and it burned to the ground. After killing Miss Cowley, Longcore went to his own home, three miles awny, and blew out his brains.

Longcore had been an ardent admirer of Miss Cowley He found recently that there was no chance for him to win her. Last Friday night the barn of the Cow-eys was fired, but the daughter was not at home that night. Sunday morning she was asleep with her parents in th farmhouse when the father was awaken-ed by the smell of smoke and the crack-ling of burning timbers. As the daugh-ter left the house she saw Longcore pass through the glare of the flames into a

"Why, there's Cleve!" she called to her father. But at that time none of the Cowleys had a suspicion that he had burned their home. Father, mother and daughter rushed in and out of the burning building trying to save as much of their goods as they could. As the daughter left the house, burdened with as much as she could carry, and started for the road with the belongings, Long-core straightened up from behind a flower bush and with a gun shot the girl

The father rushed toward Longcore, and Longeore drew a revolver, firing twice at him. Neither of the bullets hit Mr. Cowley. Longcore then went

Longcore had been paying attention to Miss Cowley for a year. There was nothing held against him, save that he was not industrious, and that he was hot of temper.

THE OPPRESSED TOILER. Only Right Accorded to Labor Is to Sell Itself Cheap.

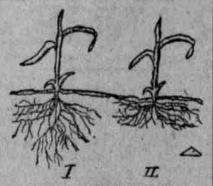
There is small comfort for the workers who have secured by strenuous efforts the passage of a law reducing the it interferes with their "freedom of contract."

statute was the right to leisure. The right the court so often guarantees him in its stead and by its destruction is the right to work unlimited hours right to work harder and longer than he desires or than humanity should require is called a property right, and the statute taking away that right is one, they declare, which takes away liberty or property "without due process of law.

"Oh, wretched man that I am," says St. Paul, "who shall deliver me from the body of this death?" The laborer with his constitutional body of death groans also and wonders if the time will ever come when the right to leisure, the right to reasonable freedom from toil, will become a "property right" and be recognized by the law, as it is by the workman himself, as an essential part of that hackneyed phrase, "Life, liberty and property," which is not to be taken from him .-Atlantic

Deep Plowing For Corn.

These cuts represent two hills of corn with their roots. No. 1 is planted on deep plowing, No. 2 on shallow. the labor unions are important, as it down to lower levels, and when dry insures the questioning of the candi- weather comes it does not suffer so dates of all parties for congress and much. The chances are that the roots



OBJECT LESSON IN PLOWING.

shovels, while No. 1 can be plowed without injury, A strong wind will blow No. 2 over much quicker than No. 1. Continued shallow plowing forms a floor or crust at the bottom of the furrow, through which the plant roots cannot penetrate to the moisture that is lower down in the ground, concludes Kimball's Dairy Farmer, It is better to plow deeper some years than others in order to prevent this.

Nitrogen From the Air. Norway has a new industry in the manufacture of "lime niter." Atmospheric nitrogen is oxidized by electriciir, and calcium nitrate is made therefrom. The company which has been organized for the manufacture of this fertilizer will fallize the power of three Norwegian waterfalls to the exent of over 30,000 horsepower.



NONUNION WORKERS

THE MOST POWERFUL ENEMIES OF ORGANIZED LABOR.

Though Sharing In Every Advantage Gained by Trades Unions, the Unorganized Worker Is the Greatest Obstacle In Labor's Pathway,

Who are the greatest enemies of organized labor? The first impulse would be to answer. "The corporations," "the truess" or the employing classes generally. But is this so? Is it not rather the nonunion workmen? It is not the employer that the union need fear when entering into a conflict, but those who are of the same condition of life and who would be equally benefited by the success of the union as the members thereof, says Shoe Workers' Journal.

Of the millions of workmen in the land how small a proportion of them are in the ranks of organized labor? Yet every improvement in present over past conditions of labor is due to the efforts and sacrifices of the brave men and women that compose the trades unions of the land and who are still struggling to further improve the lot of the worker and are daily making progress to a higher and better life for the

tolling masses of earth. Every advance made and every advantage gained through the efforts of organized labor is shared by the unorganized, who have been the greatest obstacles in the progress of the move-

Every improvement in the general conditions of labor today over that of past years can be directly attributed to number of hours of their labor by for the organizations of labor. Behind evbidding their employers to require ery legislative enactment in the intermore to be told by the courts that the est of labor will be found the influence constitution "guarantees" them the of the "trades union." In every state right to work fourteen hours when legislature, in every congress and lawthey want to work eight and that the making body of the world, measures statute which they had secured by so are being proposed to ameliorate the much effort is unconstitutional because | conditions of the toller, to lighten the burdens of labor, and behind them all will be found the "trades union," and The right the laborer sought by his the nonunionist shares the benefits of

those whom he has ever antagouized What a mighty power for good would organized labor be could all workmen be brought to realize it and to join under the stern laws of necessity. The hands in a common cause! There is nothing that could not be attained by united effort. Legislatures would then bow in aubmission to that mighty force, and instead of being the willing servants of corporate wealth they would be the servants of the people. The power of the people that made them would be the power that could

unmake. How can men with the least spark of manly self respect bear to watch the struggles of their union fellow workmen and accept the results and benefits accruing from such struggles without lending a helping hand? Every workingman owes it to his self respect. Ho owes it to his fellow workman, to everything he holds near and dear, to join hands with the union of his craft and do his share in the movement that means so much to all who toll. With what manly pride the trade unionist meets his fellow workmen, conscious of duty done, of having done his part and of still doing it! He looks every one straight in the eye, knowing that he is not enjoying benefits that some other gained for him. With his union card in his pocket-his certificate of honor-he knows he will meet with true and loyal friends wherever he may ge. Should he be in search of employment he flads on every hand those eager to assist him and, should injustice be done him, as eager to defend.

Come what will or what may it is much better to feel that one is doing his part along with fellow workmen to make the world better than to, cravenlike, accept the benefits of others' efforts without doing anything to aid.

An Emergency Solder. In case of a sudden leak and when to it quite evident that the plumber will not be as impatient to get to you as you are to have him mix some yellow soap and whiting with enough water to make a thick paste and stop the lenk yourself. It will do temporarily as well as solder.

Bad For the Good. All the good Roman emperors had very bad wives.



DR. A. C. DANIELS, 172 Bilk St., Boston, Mass